

In the Claims:

- 1-18 (Cancelled).
19. (Currently Amended) A process for the administration of a transdermally administrable active compound having a low skin penetration rate, comprising the steps:
- a) sticking of a skin-adherent patch containing the transdermally administrable active compound onto the skin,
 - b) ~~treating treatment of~~ the skin-adherent patch solely with ultrasound during an initial phase, and
 - c) wearing of the patch during a subsequent long-term phase without additional ultrasonic treatment.
20. (Original) The process as claimed in claim 19, where the patch is a transdermal therapeutic system.
21. (Currently Amended) The process as claimed in claim 19, where the patch contains a layer with a pressure-sensitive ~~contact~~ adhesive.
22. (Original) The process as claimed in claim 19, where the patch contains a porous layer.
23. (Original) The process as claimed in claim 19, where the patch contains a layer containing a hydrogel.
24. (Original) The process as claimed in claim 19, where the initial phase extends over a period of 1 to approximately 180 minutes.
25. (Currently Amended) The process as claimed in claim 19, where the initial phase ~~preferably~~ extends over a period of 1 to approximately 60 minutes.

26. (Currently Amended) The process as claimed in claim 19, where the initial phase ~~particularly preferably~~ extends over a period of 1 to approximately 30 minutes.

27. (Currently Amended) The process as claimed in claim 19, where the initial phase ~~very particularly preferably~~ extends over a period of 1 to approximately 10 minutes.

28. (Original) The process as claimed in claim 19, where the ultrasonic treatment is carried out using a frequency from the range between 20 kHz and 10 MHz.

29. (Currently Amended) The process as claimed in claim 19, where the ultrasonic treatment is ~~preferably~~ carried out using a frequency from the range between 40 kHz and 1 MHz.

30. (Currently Amended) The process as claimed in claim 19, where the ultrasonic treatment is ~~particularly preferably~~ carried out using a frequency from the range between 800 kHz and 1 MHz.

31. (Original) The process as claimed in claim 19, where the ultrasonic treatment is carried out using an intensity of between 0.01 and 3 W/cm².

32. (Original) The process as claimed in claim 19, where an agent improving the transmission of ultrasonic waves is additionally applied to the patch adhering to the skin.

33. (Original) The process as claimed in claim 32, where the agent improving the transmission of ultrasound is an aqueous contact gel.

34. (Original) The process as claimed in claim 19 for the treatment of pain.

35. (Original) The process as claimed in claim 34, where the pains are chronic and/or acute states of pain.

36. (Original) The process as claimed in claim 19, where the transdermally administrable active compound having a low skin penetration rate is an analgesic.

37. (Original) The process as claimed in claim 19, where the active compound is selected from the group consisting of morphine, heroin, the derivatives of morphine, the dihydromorphine derivatives, hydromorphone, oxycodone, the morphinan derivatives, levorphanol, buprenorphine, the pethidine group, pethidine, ketobemidone, methadone, levomethadone, dextramoramide, fentanyl and its derivatives, the benzomorphan derivatives, pentazocine, the phenylaminocyclohexenyl derivatives and tilidine.

38. (Withdrawn) A device for transdermal therapy, comprising

- a) a transdermal therapeutic system (TTS) containing an active compound having a low skin penetration rate and
- b) a sound source for ultrasound.

39. (Withdrawn) The device according to claim 38, furthermore containing an agent for improving the transmission of ultrasound.

40. (Withdrawn) The device as claimed in claim 39, where the agent improving the transmission of ultrasound is an aqueous contact gel.

41. (Currently Amended) The device as claimed in claim 38, where the TTS contains a layer of a pressure-sensitive ~~contact~~ adhesive.

42. (Withdrawn) The device as claimed in claim 38, where the TTS contains a porous layer.

43. (Withdrawn) The device as claimed in claim 38, where the TTS contains a layer of a hydrogel.

44. (Withdrawn) The device as claimed in claim 38, where the active compound having a low skin penetration rate is an analgesic.

45. (Withdrawn) The device as claimed in claim 38, where the active compound is selected from the group consisting of morphine, heroin, the derivatives of morphine, the dihydromorphine derivatives, hydromorphone, oxycodone, the morphinan derivatives, levorphanol, buprenorphine, the pethidine group, pethidine, ketobemidone, methadone, levomethadone, dexamoramide, fentanyl and its derivatives, the benzomorphan derivatives, pentazocine, the phenylaminocyclohexenyl derivatives and tilidine.

46. (Withdrawn) The device as claimed in claim 38, where ultrasound is generated in a frequency range from 20 kHz to 10 MHz.

47. (Withdrawn) The device as claimed in claim 38, where ultrasound is preferably generated in a frequency range from 40 kHz to 1 MHz.

48. (Withdrawn) The device as claimed in claim 38, where ultrasound is particularly preferably generated in a frequency range from 800 kHz to 1 MHz.

49. (Withdrawn) The device as claimed in claim 38, where ultrasound is generated with an intensity of 0.1 to 3 W/cm².

50. (Cancelled)

51. (New) A process for the administration of a transdermally administrable active compound having a low skin penetration rate, comprising the steps:

- a) sticking a skin-adherent patch containing the transdermally administrable active compound onto the skin of a patient,
- b) treating the skin-adherent patch solely with ultrasound during an initial phrase of 1 to approximately 180 minutes, and

c) wearing of the patch during a subsequent long-term phase from 1 to 7 days, during which the active compound is transdermally administered through the skin of the patient without additional ultrasonic treatment, wherein the active compound is selected from the group consisting of morphine, heroin, the derivatives of morphine, the dihydromorphine derivatives, hydromorphone, oxycodone, the morphinan derivatives, levorphanol, buprenorphine, the pethidine group, pethidine, ketobemidone, methadone, levomethadone, dexamoramide, fentanyl and its derivatives, the benzomorphan derivatives, pentazocine, the phenylaminocyclohexenyl derivatives and tilidine.

52. (New) The process according to claim 51, wherein the long-term phase is from 3 to 7 days.